

D<sup>3</sup>  
without impeding out a deployed antenna when 5 to 200 watts of electromagnetic energy is delivered from the electromagnetic energy source to the multiple antenna ablation device;

an impedance monitor device coupled to the multiple antenna ablation device;

[a rigid antenna] an antenna advancement member coupled to the three or more antennas and sufficiently rigid to move in a linear direction along the longitudinal axis of the trocar to simultaneously advance the three or more antennas from the trocar; and

at least one cable coupled to the multiple antenna ablation device.

D<sup>4</sup>  
27. (Amended) An ablation treatment apparatus, comprising:

an electromagnetic energy source;

a trocar including a tissue piercing distal end, and a hollow lumen extending along a longitudinal axis of the trocar;

a multiple antenna ablation device including a plurality of antennas positionable in the trocar lumen and deployable from the trocar lumen with curvature in a lateral direction relative to the longitudinal axis at a selected tissue mass, wherein the plurality of antennas includes a sufficient number of antennas to create an ablation volume between the antennas in the selected tissue site without impeding out the plurality of antennas when 5 to 200 watts of electromagnetic energy is delivered from the electromagnetic energy source to the plurality of antennas;

an impedance monitor device coupled to the multiple antenna ablation device;

[a rigid antenna] an antenna advancement member coupled to the three or more antennas and sufficiently rigid to move in a linear direction along the longitudinal axis of the trocar to simultaneously advance the three or more antennas from the trocar; and

at least one cable coupled to the multiple antenna ablation device.

D<sup>5</sup>  
36. (Amended) A method for creating a volumetric ablation in a selected tissue mass, comprising:

providing a multiple antenna ablation apparatus including a trocar with a trocar lumen and a trocar tissue piercing distal end, a plurality of antennas deployable from the lumen, an antenna advancement member and an electromagnetic energy source coupled to the plurality of antennas;

inserting the trocar into the selected tissue mass with the plurality of antennas positioned in the trocar lumen;

moving the antenna advancement member to in a linear direction relative to a longitudinal axis of trocar to simultaneously [advancing] advance the plurality of antennas with curvature from the trocar lumen in a lateral direction relative to a longitudinal axis of the trocar into the selected tissue mass;

delivering 5 to 200 watts of electromagnetic energy from the electromagnetic energy source to the plurality of antennas without impeding out an antenna of the plurality of antennas;